

21 BRITISH AND GERMAN WARSHIPS IN BATTLE, DECLARES EYEWITNESS

LEAK COMMITTEE, BALKED, MODIFIES DEMAND FOR DATA AND HALTS HEARINGS HERE

Lays New Plan to Hasten Brokers' Records Before Exchange Governors.

ATTACK UPON WHIPPLE.

Representative Chipfield Accuses Counsel of "Impugning" Witness Noble.

Balked for the moment by the attitude of Stock Exchange brokers, the Congressional "leak" investigating committee suddenly adjourned its hearings in New York this afternoon and went to Washington. They plan to return again next week and resume public sessions on Monday or Tuesday.

The interruption was caused by statements of Stock Exchange officials that from two weeks to a month would be required by brokers to compile the information demanded by the committee for a statement of accounts of all customers between Dec. 10 and 23 last.

This led to a long executive session, in which President H. G. S. Noble and other governors of the Exchange, expert accountants and lawyers participated for the purpose of arranging some modification of the demands and devising a more simplified and expeditious accounting method.

"The Stock Exchange officials were technically correct from their point of view," said Chairman Henry of the committee, "regarding the time and amount of labor involved in compiling statements of accounts. At the same time I think that if they really desired to give us the information we are after it all could have been done in a very short time. However, we have agreed upon a new method, and I hope we shall be able to resume hearings next Monday and take up specific cases on data obtained from brokers' books."

COUNSEL WHIPPLE TO REMAIN ON THE JOB HERE.

Counsel Whipple will remain on duty in New York, working with Exchange officials and accountants, summarizing developments. Mr. Whipple said:

"A supplemental request will be sent out by the Stock Exchange Governors after their meeting this afternoon which will indicate certain information which the committee requests to be given in the first instance. This information, we are assured, will be given with reasonable promptness. The request for the remainder of the information rests in abeyance."

"An adequate plan has been arrived at whereby all customers of brokers' houses who are not objects of the inquiry as defined in the Congressional resolution will be protected from public disclosure. There will be no danger of transactions or names of any gentleman outside the class as defined in the resolution being disclosed to the public. The committee has indicated that it desires every safeguard against such disclosures."

"The lists giving the names of customers will be lodged in charge of officers of the Stock Exchange in sealed envelopes which will be opened only in case of necessity on order of Chairman Henry. The accounts will be designated by letters, or symbols. A key to the symbols will be placed

STAREK REMOVED AS CHIEF EXAMINER FOR BANKS HERE

Appointment of W. P. Malburn to Post Announced Without Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Removal of Charles Starek from the office of Chief National Bank Examiner for the Second Federal Reserve District, with headquarters at New York, and the appointment in his place of William P. Malburn, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was announced today by Comptroller Williams.

Mr. Starek has been absent on leave without pay since Nov. 15. Charles F. Richmond, Chief of the Reports Division of the Comptroller's Office, has been Acting Chief Examiner since Oct. 15.

The reasons for removing Mr. Starek were not made public in the Comptroller's statement, which follows:

"William P. Malburn, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has today resigned that office and has accepted the office of Chief National Bank Examiner for the Second Federal Reserve District with headquarters at New York City, Vice Charles Starek, removed.

"Mr. Malburn is by training and experience peculiarly well qualified for this important office. Before he became Assistant Secretary of Treasury in March, 1914, Mr. Malburn was engaged in the active and successful practice of law in Denver for over ten years. Prior thereto he had for thirteen years practical experience in the operation of national banks in Colorado, principally in the city of Denver.

"As Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Malburn has had general supervision of the fiscal bureau of the Treasury Department, including the office of the Comptroller of the Currency."

The Examiner's office pays \$15,000 a year. As Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Malburn got \$5,000.

At the office of the Chief National Bank Examiner in New York it was stated today that Col. Starek had been away since Oct. 3, that J. F. Richards, Acting Chief Examiner, is in Washington and that in his absence no statement will be made to the public. Col. Starek lives at the Hotel Collingwood, No. 48 West Thirty-fifth Street. It was said there he will be home this evening.

WOMEN SEE SUBWAY KILLING

Several Faint When Express Train Crashes Guard.

Laborer Bernstein, twenty-two years old, of No. 324 Henry Street, a subway guard, was killed this afternoon at the Dyckman Street Station of the Subway when he was struck by a northbound express train as he was crossing the tracks. Before the motorman, Frank Gallagher, of No. 500 West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, could bring the train to a standstill the cars had passed over the body. A number of women on the platform who witnessed the accident became hysterical and fainted.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU
400 Broadway, New York City.
Travelers' Bureau, 400 Broadway, New York City.
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HIGHWAYMEN HOLD UP GIRL AT DOOR OF ST. PATRICK'S

Two Men Attack and Rob Young Worshipper as She Enters Cathedral.

TWO ARRESTS MADE.

Fugitives Are Caught After a Hot Chase in Fifth Avenue.

Miss Catharine McGrath, nineteen years old, of No. 1144 St. Lawrence Avenue, the Bronx, who usually spends her noon hour from her work in a Fifth Avenue decorator's shop at prayer in St. Patrick's Cathedral, was attacked by footpads in the very portals of the cathedral today, and robbed.

The girl saw two young men, shabbily dressed as she opened the storm door leading into the vestibule at the Fifth Street side of the front of the church. While she was walking through the dark to the other side of the vestibule, the door was opened behind her and two figures rushed at her.

A man's hand closed over her eyes. Her muff, containing a pocketbook which held \$1.44, was snatched from her hand. She screamed, and the men dashed out of the door by which they had entered.

Miss McGrath, screaming, followed them. A moment later Policeman Horner at Madison Avenue saw a man running. He followed him through Fifth Street. He signaled the fellow to halt and, when disregarded, ran over and knocked him down.

As he did so, Miss McGrath's pocketbook dropped to the street. Policeman Helbeck on Fifth Avenue stopped another young man who had been following the first but had turned back when Horner knocked the leader down.

The two said they were Edward Malbertson of No. 338 East Twenty-third Street and Charles S. Ward of San Francisco. Malbertson, who was pointed out by Miss McGrath as the man who had snatched her muff, said he was recently arrested and escaped from the rooms of the Gerry Society by climbing out of a window and down a drain pipe.

He had been arrested, he said, while he was robbing the office of Dr. Albertson, a dentist, in West Fourth Street, and was sent to the Gerry Society because he said he was only fourteen years old and looked it.

Malbertson and Ward pleaded guilty when arraigned in Yorkville Court and were held for the Grand Jury in \$5,000 bail each.

PROSECUTOR TO ENFORCE 80C. GAS ACT IN BROOKLYN

Lewis Asks Those Paying Higher Rate to Complain Despite Pending Attack on Law.

District Attorney Lewis of Kings County announced today that, notwithstanding the pending suit to declare void the act of the Legislature limiting the price of gas in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Wards in Brooklyn to 80 cents a thousand feet and his failure to have that suit transferred to Kings County, he meant to go right on endeavoring to enforce the act.

"Any citizen of the Thirtieth or Thirty-first Ward," he said, "who will come to this office and make a statement that the Kings County Lighting Company and the Borough Gas Company are collecting from him a price for gas exceeding 80 cents a thousand will be welcomed, and I shall at once begin a proceeding to collect from the offending company the \$1,000 penalty provided."

SENATE IN BITTER DEBATE ON WILSON PEACE SPEECH; REPUBLICANS ASSAIL IT

Cummins Insists Upon Full Discussion and Sherman Denounces It as Stump Speech.

ACTION IS POSTPONED.

Democrats Defend President, but Oppose Discussing Peace Move Now.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Action on Senator Cummins's resolution to provide for exclusive consideration of President Wilson's peace speech until all Senators have expressed their views was deferred to-day and it was sent to the calendar after it had been debated two hours.

In this situation it will require an affirmative vote of the Senate to get the resolution up again.

The Senate's action followed two hours of bitter discussion, during which Senator Stone urged that the resolution be referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

As soon as the Senate was called to order Senator Cummins brought up his resolution fixing next Monday as the time for opening the debate.

"Ought the Senate," he asked, "in the near future do the country the justice and render the President the respect of informing the people and advising the President of our views concerning this vital subject?"

"It matters not whether the President is right or wrong. In either case his pronouncement is the most important ever made by an executive of the United States."

"The whole country so looks upon it, and foreign nations so regard it, I am led to believe that those who oppose this resolution are not his true friends. How can we assist him as his counsel if we say nothing?"

"If there be a Senator who does not intend to vote for this resolution I ask him to reflect that opposition conveys a doubt either as to the President's courage in facing the issue. I don't think there is a Senator who wishes to put the President in the position of flagrantly misusing his power, or in a position where he appears to wish to hear only his own voice."

"I am not challenging either the courage or the sincerity of the President. Each Senator should express his views on the proper relation the United States must maintain with the world."

STONE SARCASTICALLY REPLIES TO CUMMINS'S SPEECH.

Senator Stone, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was on his feet immediately Cummins concluded. "I doubt," he said, "that the President is so obsessed with the Senator's (Cummins's) affection as to be willing to place his fortunes in his (Cummins's) hands."

Stone said he was opposed to the resolution as being unwise, introduced hastily and without due deliberation. "If this talk test proposed should continue seven hours per day, with each Senator speaking an hour, ninety-six hours of talk would be launched and it would consume more than two weeks."

"If we should have three or four or a half-dozen speeches disapproving the President's address in whole or in part and another half-dozen endorsing and approving the address, how would the President be enlightened? How would his steps be guided? It is an unwarranted assumption."

DU PONT HEIRESS WHO IS BRIDE TO-DAY OF WASHINGTON MAN.



In Wilmington, Del., the home of the du Ponts, to-day, Miss Bessie C. DuPont becomes the bride of Reginald Shippen Handwerker of Washington, D. C., where the newly wed couple will have their home. To-day's bride is the daughter of Mrs. Gardiner du Pont and her father was one of the powder millionaires.

PEACE-TALKING TOUR PROPOSED TO WILSON

President Takes Under Advisement Suggestion of Trip After Congress Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Wilson has taken under consideration a suggestion that after Congress adjourns he make a number of speeches in different parts of the country in a campaign of education in connection with the ideas expressed by him in his address on peace before the Senate.

Officials said to-day the President had received no conclusion and would not do so for several weeks.

BROTHERHOOD HEADS CALL ON THE PRESIDENT

"Ask Him," Replies Stone When Interrogated. "What He Says Satisfies Us."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Four Brotherhoods represented by President Wilson when he reached the Capital this afternoon to prod Congress into faster work to debate the necessity of an extra session.

NOTE GIRL WROTE ADDS MYSTERY TO 'OSBORNE' TANGLE

How Did James W. Get It Before Wax Appeared? Question Before Court.

WAS GIVEN TO "OLIVER."

So Rae Tanzer Testified, and Her Former Lawyer Does Not Explain It.

The "blue letter," written by Rae Tanzer on the stationery of the firm which employed her, Farrington & Evans of West Fourteenth Street, came into the Suffolk County trial again to-day, but in a suggestively mysterious light.

During the examination of Harold Spielberg, at one time counsel to Miss Tanzer, he testified that both he and his wife thought it decidedly peculiar that this letter should be in the possession of friends of Mr. Osborne a month before Charles H. Wax had come into the light as the "Oliver Osborne" of the Tanzer affair.

The "blue letter" was taken to Rae Tanzer's place of business by William R. Hawley, a broker friend of James W. Osborne, and Detective Sergeant Hoskins when they called on her on Feb. 15, 1915. Mr. Spielberg stated he thought it peculiar they should have this letter if James W. Osborne was not "Oliver Osborne."

Rae Tanzer had testified that she had handed this letter personally to her "Oliver Osborne" about Oct. 24, 1914.

Mr. Spielberg, continuing his testimony at the opening of the session, said that Rae Tanzer "had said one minute that James W. Osborne was the man and another minute that he was not."

Five persons were present, according to the witness, when Miss Tanzer declared that James W. Osborne was not "Oliver Osborne" who had made love to her.

The first visit Rae Tanzer made to Mr. Spielberg was on March 28, 1915, eleven days after starting her suit. It was then that she said James W. was not "Oliver Osborne."

Q. You intended to defend Miss Tanzer on the theory that James W. Osborne was not the man? A. Yes; that's true.

Q. But you testified in a preceding trial that you didn't intend to have Miss Tanzer say it wasn't James W. Osborne? A. I don't remember making such a statement.

Q. About the time of the first Suffolk County trial, did you not advise her not to answer questions, even as to her name? A. Yes.

Q. On the ground that it would tend to incriminate her? A. Yes.

Q. But you heard her say at that trial that James W. Osborne was the man? A. Yes, I did.

Q. Did you express to her your displeasure that she had made that statement? A. Yes.

Q. And during the first trial of Suffolk County you told the newspapermen that "Miss Tanzer is now convinced that James W. Osborne is the man? It's what I've feared for two weeks. Shall I drop her case? No, I shall stick by her as long as she tells the truth?" A. Yes, I said that.

Q. Did you not tell Arthur Hammerstein that you had sufficient evidence against James W. Osborne in a certain case to prove in five minutes that he was the man in the Tanzer case? A. No, that's an absolute falsehood.

Q. Did not Rae Tanzer say to Hammerstein in your presence: "How is it possible for me to make a mistake

10 GERMAN WARSHIPS LOST, LONDON HEARS, BUT BERLIN REPORTS IT WAS ONLY ONE

Survivor of the Disabled German Destroyer V-69 Describes a Surprise Attack by Two British Squadrons, and Declares Other Vessels Must Have Fared Badly.

BATTLE WAS FOUGHT UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Persistent reports from Holland to-day were that from six to ten German destroyers had been sunk in Monday night's engagement between British and German sea forces.

Despatches from Holland said the Dutch authorities were considering the internment of the badly damaged German destroyer V-69, which arrived at Ymuiden barely afloat, and with a score or more wounded German sailors. Dutch sailors are guarding the V-69 and her crew.

A survivor of the V-69 interviewed at Ymuiden by the correspondent of the Evening News says the main action occurred at a point thirty miles off Zeebrugge. His vessel, with another torpedo-boat destroyer, formed the rear guard of a flotilla of eleven vessels.

Suddenly the German flotilla was confronted by two British squadrons composed of four and six big ships each. The British marksmanship was accurate and the V-69 was badly damaged, the compass and steering gear being destroyed. The officers of the German destroyer followed the stars and used the propellers in steering toward a German port. While making for home they were confronted by four British destroyers, and the V-69 ran for the Dutch coast.

"We don't know what happened to the other vessels," the survivor concluded, "but they must have got it badly."

The German official statement reporting the engagement, as received here to-day, makes no mention of the loss of any German vessels, aside from one (presumably the V-69), which is declared to have reached a Dutch harbor.

One British destroyer was sunk, the German statement said.

The British Admiralty report says: "Last night, while our light forces were patrolling the North Sea not far from the Dutch coast, they met a division of torpedo-boat destroyers. A short engagement took place, during which one of the enemy torpedo-boat destroyers was sunk and the rest scattered, having suffered considerable punishment. Darkness prevented the full results of the action from being observed."

"During last night there was also a short, sharp engagement between enemy torpedo-boat destroyers and our own destroyers in the vicinity of Schouwen Bank. During the engagement one of our torpedo-boat destroyers was struck by a torpedo, the explosion killing three officers and forty-four of the crew. She subsequently was struck by our own ships. Relatives of the victims have been informed. Our ships suffered no other casualties."

Special cables to the Daily Chronicle to-day from Ymuiden, Holland, declare the battle was of far greater violence than indicated in the official Admiralty reports.

Some reports assert that from sixty to 100 British light cruisers and destroyers attacked from twelve to fourteen German destroyers.

The battle was fought in weather

Another Victim of Grand Central Jam Goes to Hospital.

While attempting to board a south-bound subway train at the Grand Central station during the rush hour this morning, Nellie Hammonstone, twenty years old, a stenographer, of No. 475 Washington Avenue, Long Island City, received injuries which put her in St. Vincent's Hospital. Miss Hammonstone was crushed against one of the doors of the car by the throng of people trying to board the train. She was taken from the Fourteenth Street station to the hospital.